

GROWING HOPES OF HARMONY

BITTER PARTY FIRED
VERY LIKELY TO END

Two National Conventions Open
in the City of Chicago Just
One Hour Apart.

BIG HISTORICAL PERIOD

Program of Peace May Go
Glimmering but Faith is
the Other Way.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Republican and Progressive national conventions, the first at the Coliseum and the second at the Auditorium, opened here today an hour apart with growing hopes of harmony and a possibility that this week may see the end of the bitter Republican feud born in this city four years ago.

Leaders of the two parties, who sought their beds at dawn at brief naps after a night of conferences, did so with the almost settled conviction that incidents which would become historic in American political annals were impending.

This hoped for program of peace between Progressives and Republicans, however, may go glimmering but the men who early today made the "end of the war" prediction asserted their faith was founded upon a tangible sequence of events of more than ordinary significance and importance.

The rain which began yesterday noon continued overnight and this morning. The flags, streamers and bunting with which the Coliseum was decked hung wet and dejected. Taxicabs and the private cars provided for the delegates by the local reception committee moved slowly over the slippery pavements.

Police were at their stations early as were physicians and nurses assigned for emergency purposes. The police were particularly alert for enterprising, but ticketless, persons who might attempt to gain entrance through windows and "coal chutes." Such exploits have been attempted here before at national conventions, but none was reported today.

COLISEUM, Chicago, June 7.—Scores of delegates and spectators were still making their way to the seats assigned them in the convention hall today when Chairman C. D. Hillen of the Republican national committee brought his gavel down with a sharp rap and formally opened the national convention. For an hour or more a band had been playing patriotic airs and party leaders had been taking their seats almost unmolested except from the delegations of their respective states who applauded them.

Mr. Hillen said:

"The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived and a quorum being present the convention will be in order. Paraphrasing a remark made by the late President McKinley this is a year—whatever may have been true of past years—when politics is patriotism and patriotism is politics. Therefore the audience will please rise and sing two verses of 'America.'"

A male quartet led the singing. The voices of the delegates swelled through the big hall in a mighty chorus almost drowning the band.

There was a moment of confusion and the delegates took their seats and then the Rev. J. A. Mooney Stone, of Chicago, offered prayer.

There was deep silence all over the big hall as he read. At his request the convention remained seated.

At the end of the prayer the convention was asked to rise and be photographed.

The flashlight went off with a boom and the delegates looked good naturally.

The next proceeding was the reading of the call for the convention. Secretary Reynolds was applauded as he stepped forward.

The hum of conversation swept over the hall again as Mr. Reynolds read. The call has been published, its reading was a formality and no one was much interested in hearing it.

As he read on the talk on the floor grew and his voice was not heard for more than the first row of seats.

Applause greeted the end of the reading of the call.

When Secretary Reynolds had finished reading Chairman Hillen presented Senator Harding, the temporary chairman, to make the keynote speech.

The first loud applause and cheers of the convention greeted Senator Harding. Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, Senator Borah, of Idaho, and W. B. McKinley, of Illinois, were selected to escort Mr. Harding to the platform. Applause greeted the mention of all the names as Chairman Hillen greeted them.

Prolonged applause greeted Senator Harding as he mounted the platform. Mr. Harding bowed and smiled and plunged into his prepared speech, reading from manuscript.

Chairman Hillen left the chair temporarily and many of the leaders took the opportunity to confer while Senator Harding was speaking.

Applause punctuated Senator Harding's speech from time to time and while there was some demonstration, on the whole the convention listened quietly as he read. There were cheers when he declared the country was calling for Republican administration and when he asked all to forget the unharmonious convention of four years ago. His refer-

TELEGRAM OFFERS
FINE PROPOSITION

In Its 10,000 Club Movement
and Now is the Time to
Enlist in Campaign.

Now that the election day is past, you will have time to think of what you will do with your vacation period. Some will go to the seashore, some to the mountains and others with a more prudent turn of mind, will look for some means of improving their position in life.

The Telegram is offering today one of the best propositions that has come before the people of Harrison county. Never in the history of the county has there been anything to equal this straight-forward business offering and you can make just as much money by it as you are capable of producing. This is the basis in your regular work, by which your salary is determined, but the Telegram will do

ence to the need of preparedness for national defense was greeted with a roar of applause.

HARDING MAKES PLEA
FOR A PARTY REUNION

CHICAGO, June 7.—With a plea for party reunion, for reconciliation rather than recommitment, United States Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, in his address as temporary chairman opened the Republican national convention here today. Asserting that the country was "wearied afresh by a disappointing and distressing Democratic administration," and was calling for Republican relief the speaker, before undertaking to discuss political issues, appealed to the delegates to forget the differences which divided the party in 1912.

Referring to the administration's foreign policy in the European war Senator Harding declared that it had spoken with more rhetoric than resolution. Mexican negotiations he described as the greatest fiasco in American foreign relations. He paid tribute to Americanism of foreign birth with brief reference to the few zealots who would impugn the nation's neutrality and urged a fraternalism of American republics under the Monroe doctrine. Advocating adequate national defense he charged the Democratic party with having interrupted Republican naval construction and he criticized the army reorganization bill. He also attacked the administration shipping bill, the effort made to extend independence to the Philippines, and made a plea for a return to the protective tariff.

"We did not do very well for making for harmony the last time we met," the chairman said in his appeal for harmony. "The country has regretted, let us forget—and make amends to our country. We did not divide over fundamental principles, we did not disagree over a national policy. We split over methods of party procedure and preferred personalities. Let us forget the differences, and find new inspiration and new compensation in an united endeavor to restore the country."

"Republican principles are in a vast majority in this country—when the banners of harmony are unfurled. We have witnessed the comeback of our party in various states. We have seen the re-enlistment of those who believe in Republican doctrines, and victory has followed and rejoicing has attended. No apology has been asked, no forewearing required. This is not the time for reconciliation. This is the day of reconsecration."

"Rededicating here and now the Republican party to the progress and glory of the republic, let us bury party prefixes with the administration which our differences put in power. I do not believe there is a really reactionary Republican bearing credentials to this convention. If there is, he will depart, after our deliberations, solely and proudly a Republican, with heart aglow with the party spirit of 1916. And the welcome delegate who emphasizes his progressivism, is expected to do his part in making our party a reflex of the best thought and best intent of sincere commitment to the uplift and progress of the American people, thereby strengthening party purpose instead of magnifying individual belief, and he, too, will find new rejoicing in being a Republican. No party can endure which is not progressive."

The world at war, preparedness and America's foreign relations served as the basis for the senator's first discussion of the issues. The enormity of the war in Europe, the tidal wave of distress and disaster, new wonders and new hindrances in commerce and utterly changed economic conditions, and these have attended embarrassment in American foreign relations," he said, "as difficult as those which the individual citizen experiences whose every neighbor is involved in deadly quarrel."

"Everything is abnormal except the depleted condition of the federal treasury, which is characteristic of Democratic control," he said, "and the facility of the administration for writing varied notes without effective notice." Amid these conditions, America, he asserted, had been sin-

even better than this and will give you an opportunity to own a big Overland touring car. If you start now and earn this car you will have made better than \$125 a week and this is no mean salary.

If you do not wish to keep the car after winning it, you can sell it easily and then think of the things you would be able to buy with a bank account of one thousand dollars or more. Hesitating never got you anywhere, so why not send in your nomination coupon today and let the manager tell you how to go about winning one of these valuable prizes.

Subscribers paying their subscriptions will be allowed to cast their votes for their favorite member when the payment amounts to \$2.00 or more and thereby boost their friend on the list. Look over the names on another page today and pick out your favorite and start boosting him now.

gled out for leadership among the neutral powers, "but the administration at Washington spoke with more rhetoric than resolution, and we came to realize that the warring powers soon came to know that the official American voice lacked the volume of determined expression that once demanded international heed, and we lacked the strength and confidence in our own defense."

In the discussion of foreign relations the temporary chairman made particular reference to Americanism, to the course with Mexico and with Europe. Beginning with Americanism he traced it back to independence days when there were Americans from Great Britain, from Germany, from France and southern Europe who made a common cause. Since that time, he said, America's gates had swung inward to the foreign-born and "they are an inseparable and important and valued part of our American citizenship, and the few zealots of any origin who violate our neutrality do not, and cannot, impugn the loyalty of the American patriotism of that great body which adds to the swelling chorus of 'My Country, 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty.'"

Expressing reluctance to speak of the division of American sentiment relating to foreign affairs, Senator Harding discussed briefly the Mexican problem. "It must be said, for the truth's sake and clear understanding, we have hungered in vain for that unifying Americanism at Washington which is needed to exalt the American soul," he declared. "There is no geographic modification of American rights. They are the same in Mexico that they are on the high seas, they are the same in Europe that they are in Asia, and are sacred everywhere, and the American spirit demands their fullest protection."

"Whatever the ultimate solution may be, history will write Mexico as the title to the humiliating record of the greatest fiasco in our foreign relations. Uncertainty, instability, Mexican contempt and waning self-respect will be recorded in every chapter, and the pitiable story of sacrificed American lives and the destruction of lawfully-held American property will emphasize the mistaken policy of watchful waiting and wobbling warfare."

"Under the pretext of non-interference the Democratic administration miserably meddled. In the name of peace that same administration encouraged revolution, and the cost of American sacrifices was charged to needless war on Huerta, where the real American expenditure required only the voice of authority demanding protection to American demands."

"The Democratic administration first codified Villa as a patriot, then chased him as a bandit."

Respecting America's course with Europe the temporary chairman asserted that no political party could draw a "variable chart for our ship of state amid Europe's warring ambitions."

"Justice," he continued, "points the way through the safe channel of neutrality. There are dangers, seeming or real, looming on every side, but we should feel secure along the course marked by international law and our own conscientious convictions of American rights. 'Straight ahead' shall be the command, and when peace comes the sober judgment of the world will exalt us over higher and higher as a people strong in heart and noble in the espousal of justice and justice's humanity. In that worldwide respect and confidence which needs only to be preserved, we shall have a lofty place in the great reconstruction, and we reasonably may hope to see this mighty republic again ministering to the re-establishment of peace and all its precious blessings."

In connection with foreign affairs the senator also discussed widened relationships of the United States declaring that "is this government is to urge the world's attention to international justice and to become the agency of a progressive civilization it must assume the responsibilities of influence and example and accept the burdens of enlarged participation. The cloistered life is not possible to the potential man or the potential nation. Moreover, the Monroe doctrine, stronger for a century's main-

STATE CONVENTION
OF "DRY" FELLOWS

Of West Virginia is Opened in
This City to Nominate a
Full Ticket.

A party of Prohibitionists headed by the Rev. J. W. Bedford, of Parsons, state chairman, arrived in the city Wednesday morning to hold a state convention for the purpose of nominating national delegates, presidential electors, a full state ticket and to do various other things. As they found no place to meet until the middle of the day no meeting was held in the forenoon.

The meeting opened in the afternoon in the Moose hall on South Second street. The business of the convention as outlined by the state chairman is that of electing twenty-seven delegates and as many alternates to the national convention July 19-21 at St. Paul, Minn.; the nomination of presidential electors and a complete state ticket, the reorganization of the state executive committee and the laying of plans for the testing of the primary election law and the waging of a vigorous campaign.

For a meeting tonight the court house has already been engaged. F. C. Hendrickson, of Cumberland, Md., representing the Prohibition national executive committee and J. Howard Holt, of Moundsville, will speak at the night meeting which will be open to the general public.

tenance, fixes an obligation on new-world sponsorship and old-world relationship. Our part must not be dictatorial. It must be trusted leadership in a fraternity of American republics."

The senator declared America had been negligent concerning its own defense and had been dwelling in fancied rather than real security and should heed the "warning in bleeding Europe." Republicans, he said, believed in adequate national defense. The Democratic party, he insisted, interrupted when the Republicans were building to high rank among the naval powers.

"I shall not say that it is ours to have the greatest navy in the world," said the senator, "but noting the elimination of distance and the passing of our onetime isolation, we ought to have a navy that fears none in the world, and can say anytime any anywhere—these are American rights and must be respected."

"There are manifest differences about our developments for military defense," he continued. "The president made a trip from the coast to the valley of the Missouri to tell the American people the need of preparedness. It might have been more seemly to tell the story to Congress, for that body was in session and empowered to act, and seemingly ever ready to testify obedience. However, Congress undertook to provide an army for defense and the majority wobbled between pacification and preparedness until the Republican minority in the Senate put something in the pending measure. We Republicans made a rational response to the call of the land, but Democratic insufficiency and inefficiency are recorded in the conference-amended act, and a federal nitrate plant to supply powder to the patriots and pap to the paternalists and federal fertilizer to the farmers in competition with private enterprise is the great constructive offering of a Democratic majority."

America, the senator said, proclaimed justice and loved peace "and we are not too proud to fight for them."

Turning to economics the senator pleaded for a return to the protective tariff policy. He chose, he said, "the economic policy which sends the American workmen to the savings banks rather than the soup houses."

"No one," the senator said, "disputes a temporary prosperity in our land today. But it is sectional in its factory aspect, abnormal in its fevered rush, selfish in its essentials, and perverting in its tendency."

Worse, it is the gold sluiced from the river of blood, poured out by the horrifying sacrifice of millions of our fellowmen. God forbid that we should boast a prosperity wrought in such waste of human life. We had rather rejoice in the prosperity of peace."

Discussing the Democratic party briefly the senator said it had "proclaimed the sacredness of its pledges and then profaned them;" that it had "espoused the freedom of the seas and wrought only the freedom of the Panama canal," and had "professed economy and is staggered by

its own extravagance." He attacked the shipping bill because of its government ownership feature and the attempt of Democratic forces to extend independence to the world, to the Philippine people and ourselves."

Senator Harding concluded with a laudation of Americanism which he said "begins at home and radiates abroad. The Republican conception gives the first thought to a free people and a fearless people, and speaks conditions at home for the highest human attainment. We believe in American markets for American products, American wages for American workmen, American opportunity for American genius and industry, and American defense for American soil. American citizenship is the reflex of American conditions, and we believe our policies make for a fortunate people for whom material and educational advancement is the open way. The glory of our progress confirms. The answered aspirations of a world civilization acclaim. We have taken the ideal form of popular government and applied the policies which had led a continent to the altars of liberty and glorified the republic. We have justified pride and fortified hope. We need only to preserve and defend, and go unflinchingly on. Power is the guarantor of peace and conscience the bulwark of everlasting right. Verily, it is good to be an American, and we may rejoice to be Republicans."

NEW LINE TO
BE BUILT TO
WOLF SUMMIT

Surveys Completed and Bids
Will Be Asked for Within
A Few Days.

The next project to be taken up by the Monongahela Valley Traction Company in the extension of the lines of the system will be the construction of the line to Wolf Summit. This line from this city will be eight miles in length. From O'Neill to Wolf Summit the line will be two and one-half miles in length.

The surveys have been completed and bids will be asked for within the next few days. The construction of this line will open up one of the richest communities in Harrison county and from this territory the company will have a good feeder.

The switch for the Limestone cut-off at Clarksburg was put in Tuesday. This improvement will be a great relief to traffic in this city when the work is completed.

GRAND JURY
Of the Criminal Court is in Ses-
sion Now at the June Term
in the City.

The grand jury of the criminal court was organized and instructed Wednesday morning. Judge James W. Robinson gave the usual charge except that he dwelt in considerable detail on the provisions of the prohibition law especially those relating to labeling and transporting liquor. Herschel Robinson was named foreman of the grand jury and the following are the other members:

A. E. Davidson, R. L. Swiger, Roy Martin, Laid Dunkin, W. D. Bates, Ransel Johnson, Thomas J. McKinley, S. E. Bennett, Orlando Swiger, C. C. Ogden, Arthur Sheets, Charles E. Keesey, Joshua E. Smith, D. L. Hall, and Charley Lynch.

TO HOLD BANQUET.

The Waldo waiters will hold a banquet at the Smith garden tonight. Dancing will be a feature. The committee in charge consists of E. M. Monroe, O. H. Smith, Mont Bays and C. C. Pleasant.

QUINN CHILD ILL.

Little Martha Elizabeth Quinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Quinn, is very ill suffering with measles.

HUGHES NOT WANTED
BY COL. ROOSEVELT

And if He is Nominated the
Colonel Himself Will Be-
come a Candidate.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 7.—While Colonel Roosevelt refrains from making any public statement of officially disclosing his real attitude toward the political situation in Chicago it is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes and it is their confident belief that if Justice Hughes is nominated, Colonel Roosevelt will himself be a candidate,

AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 7.—Delegates and guests of the Progressive national convention arrived slowly for the opening of the convention at 12 o'clock, one hour after the Republicans assembled at the Coliseum. The band began to play at 12 o'clock but there were few to be entertained and the musicians gave up without completing their first number.

When delegates began to take their places they did so quietly. Only a few of the state delegates attempted anything like massed entry.

Apparently nothing had occurred to stimulate enthusiasm and nothing was expected before Raymond Robins delivered his keynote address as temporary chairman.

COUNTY CARRIED
BY IRA ROBINSON

Lloyd Griffin is the Republican
Nominee for the Office
of Sheriff.

WALK-AWAY FOR MORRIS

Democrats Nominate Bartlett
for Sheriff and Findley for
Prosecuting Attorney.

With twenty-two out of sixty-four
precincts of the county reported at
noon Wednesday on the national ticket
the result was as follows:

For Senator.
William F. Hite, 510.
Benjamin L. Rosenblum, 510.
Howard Sutherland, 526.
A. B. White, 392.

For Congressman.
Stuart F. Reed, 1252.
H. Roy Waugh, 473.

With the same number of precincts
reported the Republican state ticket
stood as follows:

For Governor.
A. A. Lilly, 1044.
Ira E. Robinson, 1139.

Twenty-five precincts had reported
on the county ticket with the following
results:

For Sheriff.
Lloyd D. Griffin, 732.
John M. Knox, 580.
L. Wayman Ogden, 578.

Prosecuting Attorney.
W. M. Conway, 222.
Will E. Morris, 1159.
John C. Southern, 241.
Ray L. Strother, 616.

House of Delegates.
James Boyle, Jr., 659.
William N. Edgell, 507.
Ross M. Fisher, 776.
S. R. Harrison, Jr., 1156.
William W. Hess, 733.
John Moore, 871.

Dr. J. H. Rinehart, 554.
Michele Sanguliano, 167.
Fred E. Shetter, 490.
Phyllander E. Stout, 450.
George W. Strum, 816.

For Assessor.
Frank P. Martin, 436.
Charles F. Randall, 398.
Ira L. Swiger, 956.

County Commissioner.
Dorsey W. Cork, 1211.
J. W. Johnson, 689.

County Surveyor.
Cuthbert A. Osborne, (no opposi-
tion.)

Congressional Committee.
S. C. Parls, 568.
W. G. Osborne, 852.

The returns indicate that Robin-
son will carry the county for govern-
or by about 300. The nomination of
Lloyd D. Griffin for sheriff is con-
ceded. Will E. Morris, for prosecut-
ing attorney, walked away with the
nomination. The nomination of
Dorsey W. Cork is certain. Ira L.
Swiger will be the nominee for as-
sessor. The figures for the House
of Delegates tell their own story.

Stuart F. Reed will have an over-
whelming majority in the county.
The race between Hite and Suther-
land is close with the odds slightly
in Sutherland's favor.

As most of the election officers
worked until daylight and were
weary they went to bed as soon as
the vote had been counted and the
returns as a result are late coming
in. They may not be complete to-
day.

Returns from twenty-five precincts
indicate the nomination of Homer
Bartlett over Morgan Parsons on the
Democratic ticket for sheriff by a
majority of from 300 to 500. A.
Judson Findley for prosecuting attor-
ney received as many votes as both
Cornelius C. Davis and Howard J.
James. The contest for the legisla-
ture is close with Louis A. Johnson
leading and one of five candidates to
be eliminated. Luther A. Righter
has no opposition for assessor. The
race for county commissioner is close
between George W. Davis and Vance
L. Hornor. Ernest Randolph will
carry the county by a large majority
for Congress, but local Democratic
politicians express the opinion that
Fleming N. Alderson will carry the
district. John J. Cornwell had a
walkaway in the county for governor.
The vote for his opponents, D. E.
French and Gory Hogg, is so small
that it is unworthy of mention.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
GLENNVILLE, June 7.—Incom-
plete returns received here up to noon
today indicated that Judge Ira E.
Robinson, candidate for the Republi-
can gubernatorial nomination, had
carried Gilmer county by a two to one
majority over Attorney General A. A.
Lilly, his opponent. William F. Hite
was leading in the race for the sena-
torial nomination, and it is thought
that he will carry the county by a
small majority.

E. G. Rider, of Sutton, will carry
the county for the nomination for
attorney general. The race between
Stuart F. Reed and H. Roy Waugh
for the Republican congressional
nomination is close, and it is impos-
sible to say which of the two men will
have a majority when all the votes
are counted.

E. W. Craddock, son of Mayor
Joseph Craddock, of Broad Oaks, was
nominated for prosecuting attorney
on the Democratic ticket by a major-
ity of 129, the largest majority ever
given a candidate in the county.
Complete returns will not be avail-
able before tonight.

HUNTINGTON, June 7.—With
only scattering returns received on

Tuesday's state primary in West
Virginia, A. A. Lilly, attorney gen-
eral and Ira E. Robinson, judge of the
supreme court, rival candidates for
nomination for governor on the Re-
publican ticket, put out widely differ-
ing claims. The result is in doubt
with the meagre returns slightly fa-
voring Robinson.

J. J. Cornwell, a newspaper man
of Hampshire county, has won a
sweeping victory over D. E. French,
attorney of Bluefield, and Dr. Gory
Hogg, a state senator from Fayette
county, for the Democratic nomina-
tion for governor.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
PHILIPPI, June 7.—With one-half
of the voting precincts in Barbour
county heard from at noon today
Judge Ira E. Robinson is leading his
opponent, Attorney General Abe
Lilly, by 300 votes, and indications
are that Robinson will carry the
county by at least that many votes.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
WHEELING, June 7.—In its issue
this afternoon, the Wheeling News
claims the nomination of Judge Ira
E. Robinson as the Republican can-
didate for governor by a majority of
4,000. The claim is made on incom-
plete returns received from practical-
ly every county in the state.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
PARKERSBURG, June 7.—Re-
turns from about one-half of the pre-
cincts in Wood county at noon today
indicated that Attorney General A. A.
Lilly would carry the county by
about 100 over Judge Ira E. Robin-
son, his opponent for the Republican
nomination for governor. Reports
from Spencer say that Lilly carried
Harrison county by about 800. Jackson
county goes in the Lilly column with
a majority of 500, according to re-
ports from Ripley. The vote is in-
complete in both of these counties,
and the estimates are based on the
votes counted up to noon.

WARSHIP SUNK

Declare the Germans Notwith-
standing Denials Made by
British Government.

BERLIN, June 7.—The assertion
that the British dreadnaught War-
spite was sunk in the North sea bat-
tle last week is again made, notwith-
standing British denials, in despatches
from Kiel.

"These despatches state that the
Warspite was sunk during the day
battle by the German battleship
Koenig," the Overseas News Agency
says. "It was observed from the
Goenig that the Warspite had been
damaged badly. Then there came a
great explosion and the Warspite
sank rapidly."

IN MOURNING

Is the British Army for Its
Chief, Lord Earl
Kitchener.

LONDON, June 7.—The British
army went into mourning today for
its late chief. Every officer wore a
band of crepe on his left arm.
Throughout the country flags were at
half mast. At the war office and other
governmental departments officials
continued to work out details of the
scheme which Earl Kitchener formu-
lated.

Newspapers and many commercial
organizations have taken up the de-
mand for immediate internment of
aliens from enemy nations on the
ground that the Germans may have
been advised from England of Earl
Kitchener's departure and that such
knowledge may have been responsi-
ble for the destruction of the Hamp-
shire.

MAGISTRATE KIDD

Leading for Nomination for Magis-
trate in Coal District.

With eleven of the fourteen pre-
cincts in Coal district accounted for
at 2:30 o'clock Magistrate R. E. Kidd
is leading in the race for the nomi-
nation for magistrate in that district
with C. B. Johnson, a close second.
Magistrate William Starcher, third,
and Constable Robert McClung
fourth. The vote is as follows: R. E.
Kidd, 571; C. B. Johnson, 452; Wil-
liam Starcher, 416; and Robert Mc-
Clung 375.

SEARCH FOR BODIES

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 7.—
Divers today began search for
the bodies of thirty or more
persons who are believed to
have been drowned when the
Mississippi river steamer Eleo-
nore, captained near Pleasant
View, Tenn., twenty miles north
of here, in Monday night's
storm. The boat, which is ly-
ing on its side partly sub-
merged, is not believed to be
seriously damaged. All of the
dead with the exception of two
whites are negroes.